

TROPICAL STORM KEN (15)
AND TYPHOON LOLA (16)

Ken and Lola developed almost concurrently along the periphery of an upper-level TUTT. Satellite imagery on 1 September 1979 (Fig. 3-16-1) shows a number of disturbances organized into a line of convection ringing the TUTT in question from north of Kadena to south of Marcus. Ken developed from the disturbance just east of Kadena. At this same time, the disturbance which developed into Lola is south of Marcus and appears quite weak. The largest and most menacing middle disturbance northwest of Guam (Fig. 3-16-1) did not develop.

During the next 48 hours, the TUTT

deepened southwestward over the middle disturbance and suppressed its convection. At the same time, it divided the convective line into the two distinct systems, Ken and Lola (Fig. 3-16-2).

After forming, Ken and Lola began to move in similar recurvature tracks. Ken tracked northward into the Sea of Japan reaching a maximum intensity of 60 kt (31 m/sec). Lola intensified into a typhoon and eventually transitioned into an extra-tropical system over the cooler waters east of Japan.

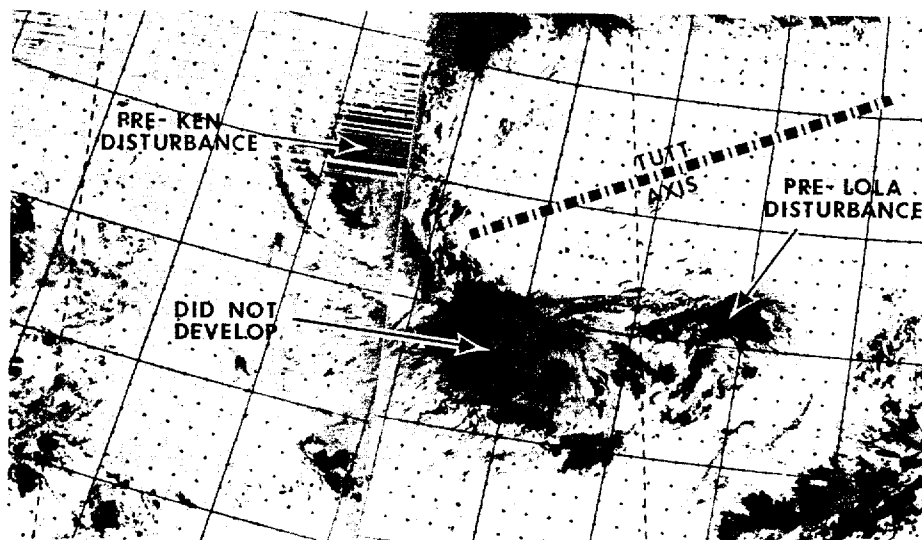


FIGURE 3-16-1. Line of tropical disturbances from which TS Ken and TV Lola eventually developed, 312257Z Aug - 010039Z Sep 1979. (DMSP imagery)

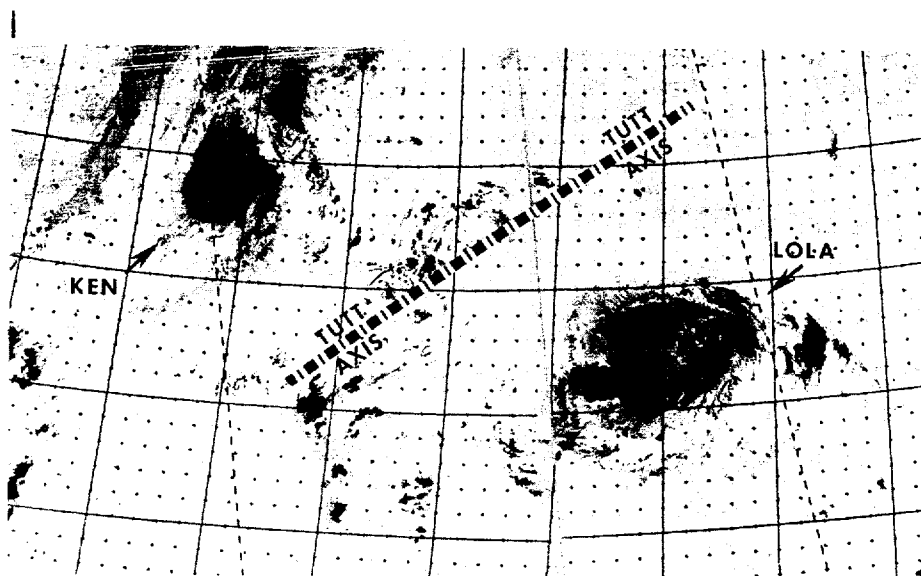


FIGURE 3-16-2. Ken at 45 kt (23 m/sec) intensity and Lola at 36 kt (15 m/sec) intensity, 022221Z - 030003Z Sep 1979. (DMSP imagery)